The Pyongyang Times

No. 34 (458) SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1973 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

President MARIEN NGOUABI-led PRC Party and Government Delegation Pays Official Visit to DPRK at Invitation of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Arrival in Pyongyang

A Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo headed by His Excellency Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the People's Republic of the Congo, arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on August 1 for an official visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae came to the airport and warmly met President Marien Ngouabi and his entourage with a feeling of friendship.

Arriving that day were President Marien Ngouabi and his wife Celine Ngouabi and his family members; Charles Ngoucto, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party in Charge of Organization; David-Charles Ganao, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Pascal Ockyemba-Moriende, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of the Congo to the DPRK; Justin Lekoundzou, Minister of Industry, Mining and Tourism; Xavier Katali, Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Waters and Forests; Anatole Khondo, General Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of the Congo; Jacob Okandza, Secretary of the Planning Commission of the CC of the CPL; Auguste Batina, Minister of Primary and Middle Education; Madame Josephine Bayonne-Moutou, President of the Revolutionary Union of Congolese Women; Emile Bongouande, Deputy Director of the Office of the President; Ngombe, First Vice-President of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo; and other members of the delegation and its suite.

Put in place of honour above large crowds of people in the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, and a portrait of President Marien Ngouabi, the outstanding leader of the Congolese people and an intimate friend of our people.

Held by the welcomers were the streamers bearing the words: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people!" "Long live His Excellency Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo!" "Warm welcome to the friendship envoy of the Congolese people!" and "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Congolese peoples!"

Present at the airport were Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and Premier of the Administration Council, and his wife; Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK and Chairman of the Control Committee of the CC of the WPK; Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK; Comrade Choe Jae U, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council; Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; department directors of the CC of the WPK and ministers of the Administration Council, and other cadres of the Party and government bodies and working people's organizations and generals of the Korean People's Army; Li In Gyu, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the PRC; and men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with President Marien Ngouabi

Diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang also turned out there.

A grand ceremony was held at the airport in welcome of the PRC Party and government delegation.

The national anthem of the Congo and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President Marien Ngouabi reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

The guests were warmly welcomed by hundreds of thousands of citizens in Pyongyang along six-kilometre-long route from Ryonmot-dong, the entrance to the city proper, to the guest house.

Courtesy Call

His Excellency Marien Ngouabi and his wife Celine Ngouabi paid a courtesy call in the afternoon of August 1 on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with President Marien Ngouabi in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Welcome Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a grand banquet in the evening of August 1 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the PRC Party and government delegation headed by President Marien Ngouabi on an official visit to our country.

The national anthem of the Congo and the Patriotic Song of our country were played at the banquet.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a welcome speech.

Then President Marien Ngouabi spoke.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly feelings.

Return Call

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae paid a return call in the morning of August

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We Highly Appreciate the Fact That the Congolese People Are Attaining Ever Greater Successes with Each Passing Day in Building a New Society, Holding Aloft the Banner of Anti-Imperialism and Independence, and Actively Support Their Just Struggle

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at the Banquet Arranged by Him and His Wife in Honour of the Congolese Delegation

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President Marien Ngouabi and Madame,

Esteemed, distinguished guests from the People's Republic of the Congo,

Dear comrades and friends,

We are now very happy to meet the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo led by Your Excellency Mr. Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the People's Republic of the Congo, and sit together with you like this in an atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own, warmly welcome President Marien Ngouabi, the outstanding leader of the Congolese people and our close friend, and his party.

Today our people have received you, goodwill envoys of the Congolese people, with pleasure and warm feelings of fraternal friendship.

The Congo is located far from us, but our two peoples are linked with firm ties of friendship for the community of their past situation in which they were oppressed and exploited and for the commonness of the present struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for building a new society.

The Congo, situated in the centre of Africa, embarked upon the creation of a new life after the victory of the August 1963 revolution.

After the "July 31 movement" in 1968 the brave Congolese people, under the correct leadership of the Congolese Party of Labour and the State Council headed by President Marien Ngouabi, are vigorously pushing ahead with the national democratic revolution, aspiring towards socialism and are gaining many successes in the struggle to smash the old machinery of colonial rule, achieve the economic independence of the country and build national culture.

In the field of foreign relations the People's Republic of the Congo is pursuing the policy of non-alignment, resolutely fighting against imperialism, colonialism and racism and waging a dynamic struggle for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The imperialists and their lackeys repeatedly perpetrate sabotaging and subversive activities in an attempt to recover their lost old position, but each time the Congolese people shatter the criminal machinations of the enemies, consolidate national unity and unyieldingly advance along the road of revolution.

We highly appreciate the fact that, despite various difficult conditions, the Congolese people are attaining ever greater successes with each passing day in building a new society, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and actively support their just struggle.

Today the advancing Congo reflects an aspect of vibrant Africa.

Africa, which was once called a colonial continent, is now turning into a new continent bright with the light of liberation and independence, and together with Asia and Latin America, has become a powerful existence of the third world.

The imperialists and old and new colonialists continue to make desperate efforts to maintain their crumbling system of colonial rule in Asia, Africa and Latin America. But with nothing can they check the main trend of our times towards national liberation and independence.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our firm solidarity with the valiant armed struggle waged by the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania for freedom and liberation and with the struggle of all the African peoples for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people give full support to the struggle of the Cambodian people who are determined to fight stubbornly until they wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Lon Nol clique and completely liberate the whole territory of the country, and manifest firm solidarity with the struggle of the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and all other Asian countries against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

We positively support the struggle of the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and the struggle of the Latin-American peoples to get rid of U.S. control and intervention and achieve the independent development of their countries.

The Korean people support the struggle of all peoples against imperialism and regard it as support and assistance to their own cause of liberation.

Esteemed guests from the Congo,

Your current visit to our country is an expression of your deep confidence in us and a great encouragement to our people as well.

Through your present visit you will get a first-hand picture of the vigorous struggle waged by our people under the leadership of our Party to successfully build socialism and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland in spite of the difficult conditions of confrontation with U.S. imperialism.

The present developments in Korea fully show who truly strives for peace and reunification of the country and who really seeks war and division.

Of late the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys have openly put forward the scheme of simultaneous admission of two Koreas to the UN, but this is no more than a vicious trick designed to make a mockery of world public opinion and cover up the old method of imperialist colonial rule "divide and rule" under the name of the UN.

The entry of two Koreas into the UN will only result in perpetuating the division of Korea, contrary to the desire of all the Korean people who long for reunification.

In the past the United States fabricated the "UN" forces", the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and the like in an attempt to veil its armed invasion and acts of intervention in Korea with the signboard of the UN, but today when these things are doomed to bankruptcy, it is trying to freeze the division of Korea and take hold on south Korea at least as its permanent colony and military base by playing a new trick of the admission of two Koreas to the UN under the pretext of "maintaining peace" on the basis of "recognition of status quo".

If a single national state with a long history like Korea is divided into two states by force, it will not help stabilize the situation but, on the contrary, create greater distrust and antagonism between the north and the south; in the long run, it will not bring about tranquillity and peace but only further the root cause of constant tension and war in this region.

Accordingly, the entry of two Koreas into the UN will run entirely counter to the principles and purposes of the UN Charter, too.

Today the absolute majority of people in south Korea are also resolutely opposed to the idea of simultaneous entry of two Koreas into the UN which would lead to the perpetuation of national division.

We are convinced that the peace-loving peoples the world over will never tolerate the insidious machination of the U.S. imperialists to use again the authority of the UN unreasonably for perpetuating the division of Korea.

In order to preserve peace in Korea and realize its independent reunification, there is no alternative but to make the U.S. army under the cloak of the "UN forces" withdraw from south Korea, dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and bring closer the north and the south of Korea by instituting at least a Confederation as early as possible.

The Congolese Party of Labour and the State Council and the Congolese people always actively support and encourage the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and some time ago Your Excellency President Mr. Marien Ngouabi personally manifested your full support to and solidarity with our new five-point programme of national reunification.

For this I now express my profound thanks to Your Excellency Mr. Marien Ngouabi, the Congolese Party of Labour and the State Council and the Congolese people.

The Korean people and the Congolese people are intimate comrades-in-arms and brothers standing on the same front against imperialism and colonialism.

We believe that the current visit to our country by the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo led by President Marien Ngouabi will mark an epoch-making occasion for developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries of Korea and the Congo onto a higher plane and make a great contribution to strengthening solidarity between the peoples of Asia and Africa.

Comrades and friends,

At this place pervaded with an amicable atmosphere of meeting our close comrades from the Congo, I sincerely wish our guests to gain fine results during your visit to our country, enjoying cordial hospitality from our people, and propose a toast:

to the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of the Congo,

to the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Congolese people,

to the unity among the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the progressive peoples of the whole world,

to the health of Your Excellency esteemed President Mr. Marien Ngouabi and Madame,

to the health of the distinguished guests from the Congo,

to the health of the diplomatic envoys of foreign countries and their wives, and,

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

We Resolutely Support the Five-Point Proposition Put Forward by President KIM IL SUNG for National Reunification

Speech of President MARIEN NGOUABI

at the Banquet Arranged By the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Wife Comrade Kim Song Ae

Respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung and Madame,

Dear comrades and friends.

I am trying hard, with the sentiments of infinite joy and satisfaction, to find proper words to express, in the name of our delegation and in my own, deep thanks I felt for the friendly and cordial hospitality you accorded us in Pyongyang, the capital city of invincible, heroic Korea.

Expressing the most friendly and most heartfelt gratitude to you for your particular considerations directed to us from the moment of our arrival in your country, I would like to discharge my revolutionary duty to convey the most friendly greetings of the Congolese Party of Labour and people and the Congolese government to Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people and your government.

The very meaningful words you have just made, so highly praising our people, Party and state, our delegation and me, an ordinary man, express the bonds of solidarity and friendship linking our two countries waging a consistent struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

As you pointed out with such clarity, though our two countries are far away from each other geographically, Korea and the Congo today are close and will be closer in the future for the commonness of their past position and the similarity of our ideals to make a practical contribution to opposing imperialism and colonialism and building a new international society.

From that historic and glorious day of August, 1963, our people unswervingly embarked on the road of real independence.

Since July 31, 1968, especially since the birth of our Congolese Party of Labour which takes the principles of Marxism-Leninism as the basis of its activity, the Congolese people have been winning victory after victory in the struggle against imperialism and its domestic lackeys and our people have been confidently advancing towards their set goal despite the subversive machinations.

On June 24, 1973, we won the greatest victory in our history by letting the basic masses freely adopt a new constitution which clearly illumines a new future in a new society and the prospect of a new state. The formation of the People's National Assembly freely elected by the people and the formation of a new government with prime minister with full responsibility, which is expected shortly, are happy and proud events for our Congolese Party of Labour, a young Party which is struggling for national liberation and for democratic reforms to guarantee our people the stage of socialist society, the next stage.

In this liberation struggle our people know how to rely on their friends.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade President the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people and government have made consistent efforts for the reunification of the country and continuously supported the heroic struggle of the Congolese people, the Congolese Party of Labour and government though complex tasks were raised in the building of a socialist society in Korea.

Though there are very huge, essential domestic problems for the reunification of the country, you render assistance, moral and material, to the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Zimbabwe, Namibia and Cape Verde Islands who are waging a heroic struggle with arms in their hands.

Your support to the righteous struggle of the Cambodian people against the criminal aggression of the international gendarme, the sworn enemy of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples, and your support to the Palestinian people who have been deprived of their most legitimate right and had it trampled underfoot and to the Arab people under the occupation of Zionism are courageous acts worthy of the genuine sympathy and gratitude of the African peoples.

Esteemed Comrade President, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people,

Comrades and friends,

We are with you here in the land of Korea. This is a vivid manifestation of our deep friendship and confirms the unshakable and unbreakable, militant and revolutionary support of our young but spirited people to the heroic and courageous Korean people under your high leadership.

We have come here to reassure you of and directly express our support to your cause, the just cause for solving the Korean question, the question of the country's reunification, in a peaceful way without any outside interference.

On the principle of ensuring freedom and universal and inalienable human rights we Congolese people oppose all the aggressive wars of intervention making Koreans fight among themselves, the Vietnamese fight among themselves and Cambodians fight among themselves.

That is, we oppose the policy of division for rule.

We oppose the division of Asia, Africa and Latin America into a zone and sphere of influence.

In the question concerning the peaceful reunification of Korea, we resolutely support the five-point proposition put forward by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, on June 23 last.

We support the principles of just war of the invaded, oppressed peoples against the invaders.

We resolutely oppose the puppet governments of the handful of traitorous elements fabricated by imperialism to pursue neo-colonialism against the heroic peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Our support to your cause is based on the sacred principles of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism.

Your cause is just and we support it.

We reject all the opposite causes influenced by the heinous enemy of the people.

Respected and beloved Comrade President,

Your example is worthy of praise.

You have fought displaying bravery against the foreign oppression for a long time.

You have led the Korean people along the path of independence and are building socialism, linking the realities of Korea with the general principles of Marxism-Leninism.

Under your wise leadership the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea will certainly achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Comrades and friends,

I hope the militant friendship and solidarity between our two peoples will further strengthen through our visit to your country.

I propose a toast to the health of respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung and his wife, to the prosperity, development and victory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the unbreakable friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Congolese peoples, among the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the peoples of the world who love peace and justice, to the health of diplomatic envoys and their wives present at this banquet and to the health of comrades and friends present here.

The platform of the Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo headed by President Marien Ngouabi

All the Propositions for National Reunification Put Forward by President KIM IL SUNG Are Just and the Congolese People Resolutely Support This Political Line

Speech of President Marien Ngouabi at Pyongyang Mass Meeting

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung and Madame,

Respected Comrade Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee,

Respected Comrade Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame,

Dear comrades,

In the name of the friendship and solidarity of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who are waging a heroic struggle against imperialism and colonialism, I extend salutations to you. In the name of the population of Brazzaville, the cradle of our independence, the symbol of the history of the unity of forces for the struggle against Hitler fascism, I extend thanks to you for this grand mobilization of people in Pyongyang.

I express deep thanks to Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, for having provided us with an opportunity to visit your country and learn from your experience, experience of many years of merciless struggle against the colonialists and imperialists.

Our people, the Congolese people, the Congolese Party of Labour, the People's National Assembly and the State Council will be rejoiced over your arrangements for us since our arrival here, especially over the very friendly and encouraging words which the Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee has made just now.

You fully understand our experience. We were convinced of this by your speech. I would not mention further of this.

Comrades and friends,

Our presence here is the result of the militant solidarity which has linked the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America for many years.

We firmly support the just struggle of your people under the clear-sighted leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea guided by Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

Since the commencement of the people's movement in August 1963, which was consolidated by the movement of July 31, 1968, especially since the birth of the Congolese Party of Labour, our stand on the problems concerning the Asian continent has been clear: **we resolutely condemn all the imperialist forces of aggression which tried and are trying in vain to reconquer independent and free Indochina, which are sowing the seed of confusion among a homogeneous people united by civilization and history, I cite the heroic Korean people as an example.**

Like in Africa, the international gendarme and its imperialist and colonialist allies will be lamentably defeated in Korea, because for them it may be possible to defeat an army but in our times it is quite impossible to subdue a heroic people, the Korean people who have the experience of many years of the just war of liberation.

All the splitting manoeuvres of the imperialists are bound to fail. The imperialists find themselves in a predicament, they are losing battles in all parts. In Africa, since the independence of many countries, they are trying to reconquer their lost territories. They are running up against the rock. They are sending mercenaries to us. We will bury them. They tried to divide the Congo, now Zaire, by rigging up Katanga by all means. They failed.

In Nigeria, they founded the state of Biafra.

This was also a failure. Despite their powerful military destruction, they are being beaten in all parts. In Latin America, Cuba is valiantly and heroically resisting them, dealing fatal blows at them.

In Chile, in Argentina and in other countries of this part of the continent, the revolution advances like in Africa.

The struggle of the liberation movements enjoying the support of all the peace-loving countries of the world is developing favourably for the victory of the oppressed peoples.

In Asia, the hotbed of tension has not yet been removed.

Viet Nam has won a great victory over the aggressors and we salute it as our own victory. The Vietnamese people will be vigilant continuously.

As is known, at the moment when all the occupation forces have not left Viet Nam, flame is flaring up in Cambodia. This is also the reactionary principle of division for rule.

But the Khmer people, the valiant Cambodians loyal to the only leader, the only legitimate government of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, will win victory because like us in the Congo, the Cambodian people will never submit, there will never be two Cambodias.

We take this opportunity to extend felicitations, in the name of the Congolese people and militant Africa, to Comrade Sihanouk, salute his courage and dynamic energy and ask him to convey our militant and revolutionary encouragement to the combatants at the front.

The Congo will not spare efforts to support everywhere the just causes, the just wars against the wars of aggression.

We will continue to fight and denounce the imperialist interventionist policy, the racist, colonialist and Zionist policy.

We will unequivocally support the people of Palestine and back the Arab peoples against the Zionist expansionist-occupationists.

In conclusion we declare:

Only the peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam, Korea, Laos and Asia should settle their problems by themselves without any interference, and all the occupationist troops and all the foreign bases should quit Asia, Africa and Latin America.

All the propositions for the reunification of the country put forward by President Kim Il Sung are just because they are aimed at creating a true climate of peace and fraternity among the Korean people.

The Congo resolutely supports this political line advanced by your respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

Comrades, thank you for your welcome, your generosity and your support for the cause of Africa.

Long live Africa!
Long live Asia!
Long live world peace and liberty!
Long live President Kim Il Sung!
Long live Korea!
Long live the Congo!

Sojourn in Our Country of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the NUFK

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage, who came to our country for rest, relaxed themselves in a local area. On the evening of August 2 they returned to Pyongyang from Wonsan by special train.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae met Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk at the Pyongyang railway station.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, who accompanied the guests, returned with them.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Princess Monique Sihanouk and their entourage visited Mt. Kumgang-san, a renowned scenic spot, during their local rest.

On July 29 the guests went to see the Kuryongyon waterfall. They passed through the Kumgang-mun gate of Kuryongyon and had a short rest at Okryudong.

There, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his party shared their joy of visiting Mt. Kumgang-san. They sang "Song of General Kim Il Sung", "A Green Pine Tree on Namsan Hill" and "Song of Lake Samjiyon". They also sang aloud "Paean to Marshal Kim Il Sung" and "Long Live the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces", both written and composed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

At Kuryongyon the guests enjoyed themselves for a long while as they watched the magnificent waterfall gush down from a sharp-cut cliff. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk had this to say:

Today we are happy, indeed.

I had the honour of being the first to visit here among foreign heads of state.

This is thanks to the profound solicitude of the most respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung for us.

I would like to express thanks once again to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The northern half of the Republic is a paradise and the southern half a hell.

The people of the southern half are waiting for the day when they will lead a happy life under the warm care of the most respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Korea will certainly be reunified in accordance with the five-point programme of national reunification put forward by him. This is our faith.

The guests paid a visit to Lake Samjipo on the afternoon of July 30. The next afternoon, they went on a sightseeing tour of Manmulsang (myriad-shaped peaks) and the "Samsonam" rocks.

At "Samsonam" they took a rest, hearing a legend associated with it and a story about the heroic struggle the people in the Kosong area waged in that place during the Fatherland Liberation War of our people against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders.

Saying that it was an honour and happiness for him to visit there following the trail of the glorious footprints left by His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the most respected and beloved leader, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk remarked:

I once again extend deep thanks to the most respected and beloved leader who, regarding me as a comrade-in-arms in the anti-imperialist struggle, showed such a kindness as to offer me an opportunity to spend pleasant days in Mt. Kumgang-san.

(Continued from Page 1)

2 on President Marien Ngouabi and his wife Celine Ngouabi who were staying in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with President Marien Ngouabi in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on August 1 and 2 between the DPRK Party and government delegation and the PRC Party and government delegation.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, who is heading the DPRK Party and government delegation, and members of the delegation.

Present on the Congolese side were His Excellency Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the CC of the CPL and President of the PRC, who is heading the PRC Party and government delegation, and members of the delegation.

Views were exchanged at the talks on the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and other matters of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a brotherly and friendly atmosphere.

Inspection

The PRC Party and government delegation visited on August 2 the Kumsong Tractor Plant, one of the world's biggest tractor factories.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung accompanied the guests.

The guests inspected the major production processes such as processing, assembling, casting and forging amid the warm welcome of the employees of the plant.

The delegation visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace in the afternoon the same day.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae went there with the guests.

The guests went around with deep interest the study rooms and laboratories of the palace amid warm welcome of the palace circle members.

Then they appreciated a performance of the palace art circle members at the palace theatre.

After the performance, a basket of flowers in the name of the delegation was presented to the little art circle members in congratulation of their successful performance.

Celine Ngouabi, wife of President Marien Ngouabi, visited on August 2 the Pyongyang September 15 Weekly Creche and the Pyongyang Women's Dress Factory with her family and some members of the PRC Party and government delegation and its suite.

Comrade Kim Song Ae accompanied the guests.

Pyongyang Mass Meeting in Welcome of the Delegation

A grand Pyongyang mass meeting was held on August 3 at the Pyongyang Mansudae Assembly Hall in welcome of the PRC Party and government delegation headed by President Marien Ngouabi.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae attended the mass meeting.

Also present were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Princess Monique Sihanouk who were staying in our country.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, who always leads our people unswervingly along the one road of victory and glory, and a portrait of President Marien Ngouabi, the outstanding leader of the Congolese people and an intimate friend of our people.

The portraits were flanked with the national flags of our country and the Congo.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae appeared on the platform in company with President Marien Ngouabi, his wife Celine Ngouabi, and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk amid the loud strains of welcome music.

The entire attendants rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with the shouts of *manse* (hurrah) shaking the meeting hall and a prolonged, stormy applause.

The meeting was declared open with the playing of the national anthem of the Congo and the Patriotic Song of our country. Comrade Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the WPK and Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, made a welcome speech at the meeting.

After concluding his speech, he conveyed, in the name of the meeting, a silk banner to President Marien Ngouabi.

His Excellency Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the CC of the CPL and President of the PRC, spoke amid the warm welcome of the crowds.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shook hands firmly with President Marien Ngouabi when the latter returned to his seat after the speech.

The mass meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the Congo.

Banquet

President Marien Ngouabi and his wife Celine Ngouabi arranged a grand banquet on the evening of August 3 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae were present at the banquet.

Invited to the banquet were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Princess Monique Sihanouk staying in our country.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the Congo were played at the banquet.

President Marien Ngouabi made a speech first.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

Orders Awarded

According to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, orders and medals of the DPRK were awarded to the members of the PRC Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency Marien Ngouabi.

The awarding ceremony was held on August 3.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae attended there.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung awarded Order of National Flag First Class of the DPRK respectively to His Excellency President Marien Ngouabi and his wife Celine Ngouabi who had made a great contribution to the struggle of the Congolese people for building a new society under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence, had actively supported our people's struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and greatly helped towards developing the relations of friendship and cooperation forged between the Korean and Congolese peoples.

The members of the PRC delegation and its suite were respectively awarded Order of National Flag Second Class, Order of National Flag Third Class and Merit Medal.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae were awarded "The Great Cross", the highest order of the People's Republic of the Congo, for their immortal feats, that is, for their positive support to the cause of the Congolese people who are creating a new life in their country and are fighting courageously against imperialism and colonialism in Africa under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence and for their great contribution to the strengthening and development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and the Congo.

The ceremony for awarding the order was held in Pyongyang on August 3.

Present there were President Marien Ngouabi and his wife Celine Ngouabi and the members of the PRC Party and government delegation.

President Marien Ngouabi conferred "The Great Cross" on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae respectively.

The leading cadres of our Party and government were awarded the order "Great Officer" and the order "Commander."

Departure from Pyongyang

The PRC Party and government delegation headed by President Marien Ngouabi left Pyongyang by special plane on August 4 after successfully winding up its itinerary.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae saw off the guests at the airport.

The leading cadres of our Party and government came out there.

Also present at the airport were Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and other Cambodian guests who were staying in our country.

A ceremony was held at the airport to see off the guests.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the Congo were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President Marien Ngouabi reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

A special plane carrying the guests took off amid the warm send-off of well-wishers at the airport pervaded with the feelings of solidarity and friendship between the peoples of Korea and the Congo.

During the sojourn of the PRC Party and government delegation an agreement was signed between the DPRK Government and the PRC Government on the former giving the economic, technical and cultural aid to the latter.

Besides, President Marien Ngouabi received Le Dong, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to the DPRK, Yassir Farra, Ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic, Yacoub K. Al Hamdani, Ambassador of the Republic of Iraq, and Ahmed Ibrahim Adel, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Pyongyang.

The PRC Party and government delegation's visit to our country made a great contribution to further developing the relations of friendship and solidarity firmly established between the two countries through the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

President KIM IL SUNG's Five-Point Programme for National Reunification Is Sagacious Line for Peaceful Reunification

Five-Point Programme Evokes Worldwide Repercussions

On receiving a personal letter of President Kim Il Sung on July 23 Mohammed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somalia, said:

The five-point programme for national reunification presented by President Kim Il Sung is a really sagacious line expressing the earnest desire of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of the country.

This programme also shows the peace-loving spirit of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader and my friend.

We support your efforts to achieve the sacred cause of national reunification and are ready to do everything in our power to this end.

In his letter sent to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Antonio Kubillo, Secretary General of Self-Determination and Independence Movement of Canary Islands, wrote:

We are informed that you advanced the five-point programme for independent, peaceful national reunification in your June 23 speech.

We extol your proposal for establishing the Confederal Republic of Koryo and other proposals. It is because they are designed to prevent Korea from being split into two and achieve national reunification.

The U.S.-led imperialists and other reactionary forces can never curb the aspiration of the Korean people to reunify their country, the people guided by you the greatest leader.

Thanks to your efforts exerted for the development of history you have always emerged victorious.

The day is approaching when the flag of the great Confederal Republic of Koryo will be flying all over the territory of Korea, now divided.

On July 12, a grand meeting was held in Tokyo, Japan, supporting independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Sponsored by 26 public figures including the Governor of Tokyo Ryokichi Minobe, the meeting was attended by more than 200 distinguished personages of academic, cultural and other fields.

In his speech at the meeting Takeo Takagi, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Cultural Exchange Association, said:

The five-point programme for national reunification presented by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung in his historic June 23 speech is a fair and aboveboard proposal acceptable to every one under the present situation. We warmly welcome and support it.

Kaoru Yasui, Professor of Hosei University and Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, gave a lecture at the meeting under the caption, "The UN and the Korean question".

He said that Marshal Kim Il Sung's five-point programme dealt a decisive blow at the reactionary forces who were trying to rig up two Koreas, and continued:

His programme is a most reasonable, realistic and fair line based on the principles of democracy and self-determination.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the Korean people, a statement supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and opposing the interference and obstruction schemes of the Japanese and U.S. governments, and a written request to the Japanese government.

On the occasion of "Month of anti-U.S. joint struggle" the General Secretariat of the International Arab Trade Union issued a statement on July 17 supporting our people's struggle for independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The statement supported the five-point programme for national reunification—to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and the south; to realize many-sided collaboration and interchange between two parts; to call a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all walks of life and of various political parties and social organizations in the north and the south, to institute the north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and to enter the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

We confirm, the statement said, our support to a completely reasonable and just proposal acceptable to every one and hold that the U.S. imperialist troops, first of all, should quit south Korea and the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvre to keep Korea divided and obstruct its reunification be terminated and the "UNCURK" dissolved at once.

Recently the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union made public a statement supporting the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

President Kim Il Sung said that the north and the south should not enter the UN separately and if they want to enter it before the reunification of the country, they should do so as a single state under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo, at least after the Confederation is set up, the statement pointed out and continued:

Korea is one nation with the same language and with the same culture.

It stands to reason that people support and encourage the DPRK in its efforts to realize peaceful national reunification.

A unit of the Bulgarian People's Army stationed in Autoc city had on July 16 a meeting of solidarity with the Korean people.

The attendants expressed unanimous support to the five-point programme for national reunification clarified by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic June 23 speech.

Inasio Semedo, Deputy Representative of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea (Bissau) and Cape Verde Islands in Algiers and Leonardo Garcia Gome, Peruvian public figure in Cuba, also expressed their support to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's five-point programme in their statements.

The historic June 23 speech of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is appearing in newspapers and magazines of many countries.

Cameroon paper **Presse du Cameroun** dated July 13; Singapore papers **Minbao, Sin Ping Jit Poh** dated July 12 and 13; and Pakistani and Danish papers introduced the five-point programme for national reunification, carrying a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Polityka, Polish weekly, dated July-7 and other papers also introduced the five-point programme. Japanese news agency Jiji carried in its weekly "Sekai Shuho" dated July 17 the June 23 speech of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with his portrait.

Full text of his speech appeared in the latter part issue of July of the semi-monthly journal "Sekai Seiji Shiryo" published by the CC of the Japan Communist Party.

Immortal Feats Performed for Korean Revolution and Korean Communist Women's Movement

In Commemoration of the 41st Anniversary of the Death of Mother Kang Ban Sok

July 31, 1973 was the 41st anniversary of the death of Kang Ban Sok, Mother of Korea.

The brilliant life of Kang Ban Sok, Mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an ardent communist and an outstanding leader of the Korean women's movement, was the most revolutionary and patriotic life dedicated to the revolutionary struggle for the independence of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people.

The Mother who was born on April 21, 1892 into a family of a patriotic and revolutionary educator nursed from her childhood the strong will to oppose the Japanese imperialist aggression and feudal customs.

Under the influence of the revolutionary and patriotic family of Kim Hyong Jik she embarked on the road of revolution in her early days and devoted herself wholly to the revolutionary cause of the restoration of the lost country and the social emancipation of Korean women.

Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea, is the outstanding pioneer of the Korean women's liberation movement, who creditably embodied the immortal *Juche* idea founded by the respected and beloved leader in the women's movement to open the beginning of the communist women's movement in our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught to the following effect:

The genuine emancipation of the women is possible only when we restore the lost fatherland and set up a society in which the masses of the people are masters of the country. In other words, in order to bring about the true social emancipation of the women, we must drive out the Japanese imperialist aggressors from our country and win the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

Kang Ban Sok conducted energetic activities to implement admirably the original idea and line of the respected and beloved leader on the women's problem and carry out the revolutionary task facing the women's movement of our country.

She tirelessly conducted the work of ideological education to arm the women with the great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved leader and bring them to national and class awakening.

She taught the women to oppose the outdated feudal customs of life and educated them to hate Japanese imperialism.

Kang Ban Sok opened evening schools in different parts and taught women our letters to heighten their national and class awakening.

An important part of the activities of Kang Ban Sok for embodying the idea and line of the respected and beloved leader on the women's movement was that she successfully carried out the task of rallying the women organizationally.

Acting in accordance with the actual conditions of our country which urgently demanded the early emergence of the women's organization, Kang Ban Sok formed a women's association towards the close of 1926 with the help of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and worked as Chairman of the Paishan District Women's Association from 1928.

The association organized by her was the first Marxist-Leninist women's political organization in our country which was guided by the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The association organized and guided by her and its brilliant activities ushered in the new, grandiose era of the communist women's movement in our country and provided a solid foundation for the development and victory of the women's liberation movement in our country.

Indeed, the organization of the women's association by Kang Ban Sok and its expansion and strengthening were a historic event of epochal significance in the development of the women's movement in our country. It was from that time that the Korean women's movement came to advance dynamically along the one road of victory and glory with an organization guided in its activities by the most correct guiding theory and strategic and tactical line on the women's movement propounded by the leader.

What holds an important place also in the struggle of Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea, for embodying the *Juche* idea of the leader in the women's movement was that she energetically organized and mobilized the women to the practical struggle against Japanese imperialism.

Kang Ban Sok assigned the hard and difficult tasks to the members of the women's association—distributing secret publications, delivering secret documents of the organization, carrying weapons and reconnoitering the enemy's movement—thus tempering them through the course of discharging these tasks.

She steered the united strength of the women towards the struggle against the Japanese imperialists and the reactionary warlords.

Through the organization of the women's association, she educated and reared a large number of women so that they could join the Korean People's Revolutionary Army organized by the leader.

Indeed, it was thanks to the energetic struggle of Kang Ban Sok that the Korean women's movement came to enter the new stage of the genuine communist women's movement. She performed immortal and priceless exploits in the course of guiding the women's movement of our country.

The women's movement of our country has traversed a glorious path for half a century along the road opened up for the first time by Kang Ban Sok, the outstanding leader of the Korean women's liberation movement and great pioneer of the communist women's movement.

Today national independence and the social emancipation of women which she so ardently aspired after and fought for have been brilliantly achieved in our country under the wise guidance of the leader and our women are energetically pushing one of the two wheels of the revolution as socialist working women.

Joint Communique on Results of Visit of Party and Government Delegation of People's Republic of the Congo to DPRK Issued

A joint communique on the visit to our country of the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo headed by Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the People's Republic of the Congo, was made public. Follows the full text of the joint communique:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

At the invitation of Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kim Song Ae, Major Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President and Head of State of the People's Republic of the Congo, and his wife Comrade Celine Ngouabi paid an official Party and state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between August 1 and 4, 1973.

Major Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President and Head of State of the People's Republic of the Congo, and his entourage inspected factories, cooperative farms and cultural institutions in and around Pyongyang.

During the visit the distinguished guests from the Congo were accorded a warm welcome everywhere they went. This is an expression of esteem and respect encouraging the two peoples.

Talks were held between Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Major Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the People's Republic of the Congo.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; So Chol, Member of the Political Committee, and Chairman of the Control Committee, of the Central Committee of the WPK; Choe Jae U, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council; Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kong Jin Tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs; Kim Su Duk, Minister of Common Education; Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; Kim Duk Ran, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union; and Li In Gyu, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of the Congo.

Present on the Congolese side were Charles Ngouoto, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party in Charge of Organization; David-Charles Ganao, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Justin Lekoundzou, Minister of Industry, Mining and Tourism; Xavier Katali, Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Waters and Foresis; Pascal Ockyemba Morlende, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of the Congo to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Anatole Khondo, General Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of the Congo; Jacob Okandza, Economic Adviser of the Office of the President; Auguste Batina, Minister of Primary and Middle Education; Emile Bongouande, Deputy Director of the Office of the President; Josephine Bayonne-Moutou, President of the Revolutionary Union of Congolese Women; Ngombe, First Vice-President of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo; and Kabala Tousika, Deputy Chief of the General Staff.

At the talks held in a friendly and sincere atmosphere, the two sides informed each other of the situation of their countries and exchanged views on the question of further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and the Congo and other questions of common concern.

The two sides reached a consensus of views on the questions discussed.

The Congolese side highly appreciated the fact that under the correct leadership of President Kim Il Sung the Korean people have converted their country, once backward, into a socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty, firm independent national economy, powerful self-defence capacity and brilliant national culture in a short period by splendidly embodying the *Juche* idea in all fields, and wished them new shining successes in the fulfillment of the Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

The Congolese side expressed firm solidarity with the invariable stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the just struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country peacefully on an independent and democratic basis without any outside interference. Especially, the Congolese side positively supported the new five-point programme of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung on June 23 as an epochal programme to prevent the permanent division of Korea and achieve the reunification of the country.

The Congolese side, considering that there is no excuse for the U.S. troops to remain in south Korea, strongly held that the U.S. imperialists should give up the aggressive and interventionist machinations against Korea, withdraw their aggressor troops under the signboard of "United Nations forces" from south Korea and have the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" dissolved.

The Korean side expressed thanks to the Congolese Party of Labour, Government and people for their active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean side highly appreciated the successes gained by the Congolese people under the correct leadership of President Marien Ngouabi in their struggle to firmly build up the revolutionary forces, strengthen national unity, consolidate the independence of the country and build a self-supporting national economy, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and wished the Congolese people great successes in their future efforts to carry out the national democratic revolution and build socialism.

The Korean side expressed firm solidarity with the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo which is resolutely struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa, pursuing a policy of non-alignment and making a positive contribution to strengthening the unity of the peoples of the third world.

The Congolese side expressed thanks to the Workers' Party, Government and people of Korea for their active support to the struggle of the Congolese people for the building of a new society and to the anti-imperialist, peace-loving foreign policy of the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo.

The two sides unanimously stressed that the present general international situation was developing further in favour of socialism and the national liberation forces and to the disadvantage of imperialism and the reactionary forces.

The two sides welcomed the conclusion of the "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam", denounced the United States and the Saigon puppet clique for violating the agreement and expressed positive support to the entire Vietnamese people in their struggle to build socialism in the north, achieve peace, independence and democracy in the south and reunify the country peacefully.

The two sides welcomed the signing of the "Agreement on Restoring Peace and Achieving National Concord in Laos" and expressed firm solidarity with the Lao people in their efforts to ensure the thorough implementation of the agreement and achieve the unification and independence of Laos.

The two sides warmly congratulated the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces and people on their brilliant victory in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and the Royal Government of National Union, vehemently condemned the U.S. imperialists for escalating the war of aggression, barbarously bombing the liberated areas of Cambodia, and strongly held that the Cambodian question should be solved by the Cambodian people themselves without the interference of outside forces.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of Guinea (Bissau), Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Azania in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom and liberation and with all the African peoples in their fight for the consolidation of national independence.

The two sides denounced the Israeli aggressors for continuously occupying the Arab territories at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and expressed firm solidarity with the Palestinian people in their struggle to liberate their homeland and with the Arab peoples in their just struggle to restore the occupied land and defend national dignity.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with all the Latin-American peoples in their struggle for the independent development of the country.

The two sides manifested the firm determination to fight in future, too, in firm unity with all the progressive peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world against the aggressive and interventionist machinations of imperialism and for peace and democracy, national independence and the victory of the cause of socialism.

The two sides noted with pleasure that the Party and state visit of Major Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President and Head of State of the People's Republic of the Congo, and his entourage to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea constitutes an important occasion in further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples and governments of the two countries and strengthening the solidarity of the Asian and African peoples.

In the name of the Congolese people and Party and in his own name, Major Marien Ngouabi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, expressed thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the warm welcome and particular hospitality accorded him and his entourage during their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Pyongyang, August 4, 1973

Historic Document Which Opened a New Phase in Achieving Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country

It is two years since Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist and the great revolutionary leader, made the historic speech "The Common Struggle of the Revolutionary Peoples of Asia against U.S. Imperialism Will Surely Win Victory" on August 6, 1971.

In this historic speech, the respected and beloved leader made an overall analysis of the fast-changing present situation and gave a scientific appraisal of it and indicated a general direction and concrete principles of struggle for intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle of the Asian and world revolutionary peoples against the counter-revolutionary strategy of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and, on the basis of a brilliant analysis of the trend of the internal and external situation of our country, put forward an epoch-making line for bringing about a great turn in the struggle for national reunification by uniting and strengthening the internal forces of the nation.

The world revolutionary people express boundless respect and veneration for the leader, highly appreciating his historic speech as "a work indicating an epoch-making line for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which he advanced with a clear appraisal of the obtaining situation" and "a document opening a bright path to the world people like the sun throwing its rays on the dark globe."

Hiroshi Suekawa, Honorary President of the Ritsumeikan University, Japan, said:

"As to the question of Korea's reunification, the Korean nation has been undergoing the tragedy of territorial division for 27 years now due to foreign interference. The line of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung bore a fruit in the form of the north-south joint statement on July 4.

"A glance at the background of the north-south joint statement tells us that the credit of its publication largely belongs to the epoch-making line of national reunification set forth by the President in his August 6, 1971 speech. The President's historic speech in which a reasonable line of national reunification acceptable to all was indicated gripped the hearts of all the Korean people and roused all the Koreans to a nationwide struggle for the reunification of the country. The ensuing changes of the situation and developments show how wise the leadership of President Kim Il Sung is."

Jack A. Smith, Chief Editor of the U.S. weekly **Guardian** quoted from the August 6 speech of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the following words: **"We are ready to come in touch at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea."**

He said:

"The particular and magnanimous proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward by President Kim Il Sung is clear reaffirmation of the peace-loving line of reunification consistently maintained by the Government of the DPRK.

"Noteworthy is it that the south Korean people are warmly supporting this just proposal.

"The world progressives who love peace are enthusiastically supporting this proposal of President Kim Il Sung.

"If the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean authorities turned it down, it would be made clear who wants peace and reunification and who intends to start a war."

The world revolutionary people note in unison that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his speech made an overall analysis of the world situation and the Asian revolutionary situation and gave a wise, scientific appraisal of the new international events on which the world's attention was focussed at that time.

The Egyptian paper **Al Akhbar** said:

"The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in this work of historic significance, stressed the importance of the unity of the Asian revolutionary forces and again indicated a clear path to the Asian peoples.

"In accordance with the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle shaped by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, U.S. imperialism is being dismembered in all parts of the world, in Asia in particular, and the 'Nixon doctrine' designed to make Asians fight Asians is going totally bankrupt.

"As the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded, the world revolutionary situation is evidently turning in favour of the forces of socialism and revolution and the national liberation movement and to the disadvantage of the U.S. imperialists."

After reading the August 6 speech of the leader, a foreign professor said in an excited tone: "When people were speaking all shapes of opinions, not venturing an analysis of the trend of the fast-changing situation, the August 6 speech of President Kim Il Sung opened a bright road to the world people like the sun throwing its rays on the dark globe.

"This speech penetrated deep into the hearts of the people with its profound meanings that were beyond the reach of the old schematic mode of thinking and conception."

Ecuadorian revolutionary youths in Cuba had a seminar on "The Common Struggle of the Revolutionary Peoples of Asia against U.S. Imperialism Will Surely Win Victory," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, after which they sent him a letter which read in part:

"The Ecuadorian revolutionary youths regard as their militant banner the powerful appeal of you the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to destroy the U.S. imperialist aggressors in all regions of the world.

"You Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, has taught:

'...no desperate manoeuvres can save the imperialists from their already-sealed doom, hold in check the liberation struggle of the peoples or bring to halt the victorious advance of socialism'.

"The speech made by you Comrade Kim Il Sung in which you brilliantly analysed the present world-historic events awakened all the revolutionaries to launch a more vehement attack on the truculent enemy of humanity.

"You respected Comrade Kim Il Sung who possess rich experiences of the revolutionary struggle of half a century made again an exemplary and undisputed contribution to the work for the noblest interests of the world people.

"Many victories made by you, correctly leading the glorious Korean people, indicate like the compass the road to all the revolutionaries fighting for the well-being of the people."

A VISIT TO KOREAN REVOLUTION MUSEUM (17)

To Bring About Great Event of National Liberation

After leaving Hall No. 25, I, mingled with other visitors, move on to Hall No. 26.

Here in this hall I find exhibits representative of historic period of the end of the 1930's and the beginning of 1940's. Through these materials I learn that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a new policy of struggle to bring about the great event of national liberation in the light of the fast changing internal and external situation at the end of the 1930's and intelligently led our people to the struggle for its implementation.

Wise Policy Showing the Path of Victory in Revolution

I pause before a plaster statue of the leader put up in place of honour. Absorbed in deep thought, he is working out a new line of struggle, putting marks on the operational map on his knees, to cope with the fast changing situation at home and abroad.

After seeing the great figure of the leader with deep emotion, we, guided by the curator, turn our steps towards the wall on which are exhibited historic materials on the internal and external situation prevailing at that time.

In the period between the end of the 1930's and the beginning of the 1940's, the internal and external situation was very complex.

The aggressive war unleashed by the fascist countries expanded into the Second World War. In those days the Japanese imperialists were trying to quickly terminate the Sino-Japanese war, openly revealing their audacious ambition to invade the Soviet Union and Southeast Asia. To this end, they made frantic efforts to turn Korea and Manchuria into their "solid rear".

The Japanese imperialists concentrated their efforts, above all, on "completely annihilating" the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, their threat from behind. The enemies mobilized for the "mopping up operation" against the KPRA the main force of the one million strong Kwantung Army and their aggressor troops stationed in Korea.

To cope with the prevailing situation, the leader called the Meeting of Party, Military and Political Cadres of the KPRA at Hsiaohaerhpaling in August 1940 and set forth a new policy of struggle.

The portrait of the leader guiding the meeting attracts the gaze of visitors. Below the portrait are his words in golden letters:

"...during the most difficult period in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, we changed the line of struggle. On the one hand, we trained many cadres...in anticipation of the future development of the revolution; on the other, with a view to preserving our forces, we switched over from large to small-unit operations and intensified the underground struggle."

We take every word to our hearts and engrave them on our minds.

The new policy advanced by the leader reflected the requirements of the development of the situation most correctly. This policy was also a thoroughly positive *Juche*-motivated policy which showed the way to deal the enemy successive blows by maintaining the political, ideological and tactical superiority in the guerilla warfare and, at the same time, to actively tide over the prevailing grave situation by firmly building up the revolutionary forces of the Korean people and achieve the final victory of the Korean revolution centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Personally Directing Small-Unit Activities

Also on display in the hall are historic materials showing the leader's energetic guidance of the struggle to carry through the new policy. The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formed many small units after the Hsiaohaerhpaling Meeting, dispatched them to different areas and guided their activities. To set an example in small-unit activities he personally led one small unit and marched into Yenchi, Antu, Holung and other broad areas of northern and eastern Manchuria.

Our gaze is held by a secret document of Japanese imperialism, "Semiannual Bulletin on Thought Control" published by the Yenchi County Military Police Headquarters in June and July, 1941. It reads:

"...there is no sign that Kim Il Sung is to carry out brisk and overall large-unit activities. But small units are watching for a chance to switch over to active advance, while persistently conducting mass work, ideological propaganda and reconnaissance."

We can almost see the enemies giving cries of scream and falling down, entrapped by the bold and superb tactics of the leader, as we see the "information on the communists active on the other side of the Amnok-gang and Tumangang Rivers", "Document on punitive operation" worked out by the Nozoe Punitive Headquarters and other secret documents and historic materials of the Japanese imperialists.

In his speech made before the commanders and soldiers of the KPRA at the Chiapikou temporary base in Wangching County in June 1941, the leader again elucidated the KPRA's immediate line of action and formed many small units and groups and sent them to different regions at home and abroad.

One map on a wall holds our eyes, a map showing the areas where the small units of the KPRA were active at that time.

The map shows that many places in northeast China and Chongjin, Wonsan, Pyongyang, Seoul, Pusan, and other towns and villages in the homeland were linked to the Chiapikou secret camp where there was the Headquarters of the revolution in those days. As we follow the photos showing the battles fought by small-unit members, we can clearly see the activities of small units of the KPRA.

There are other photos showing small-unit members who are engaged in political work among the masses disguising themselves as workers and peasants. Pistols and wireless apparatuses used by them are carefully preserved in glass boxes. As I see them my mind goes back to the members of small units and groups who were making surprise raids against the enemy with their nimble and bold tactics, doing political work in different parts and stepping up military reconnaissance activities, in accordance with the leader's order.

Everywhere the members of the small units who were faithful to the leader assaulted the enemy, destroyed his military trains, railways and bridges and munition depots and the political workers rebuilt the wrecked organizations, admitted steadfast workers and peasants into revolutionary organizations and explained and propagated to the broad sections of the people the revolutionary ideas and revolutionary lines of the great leader.

We pause a moment before a large picture. It shows the leader looking after his men with the gentle affection of a father.

Looking up to the great figure of the leader, I deeply feel again the sagacious leadership of the leader who leads the Korean revolution to victory, his affection warmer than the sun, and his paternal care higher than the mountain and deeper than the sea. His paternal love and care for his men—this was the source of invincible might that enabled the men of the KPRA to follow the leader at any time and at any place like the sunflower turning towards the sun and fight to the end with single-hearted devotion to him and the revolution overcoming all difficulties and ordeals.

Through the inspection of Hall No. 26, I once again clearly realized the correctness of the strategic and tactical line set forth by the leader at the Hsiaohaerhpaling Meeting and its great vitality.

It was thanks to the well-advised leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our people could defeat the brigandish Japanese imperialists and hasten the great event of national liberation.

Kim Ik Kwon

Socialist Revolution Triumphed in Our Country under the Banner of Juche Idea

Today the Korean people are dynamically advancing towards the complete victory of socialism after winning the victory of the socialist revolution.

The historical victory of the socialist revolution and the establishment of the socialist system in our country—this is the brilliant victory of the immortal *Juche* idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and an epoch-making event in the development of our revolution.

The leader, on the basis of the immortal *Juche* idea, founded an original idea and theory on the socialist revolution and brilliantly put them into effect in our country.

With the successful carrying out of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in the northern half of our country following liberation, the northern half gradually embarked upon the road of socialism and entered into socialist transformation.

But socialist transformation was carried out only partially and was mainly in the preparatory stage in the days before the war provoked by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in 1950 as socio-economic and material conditions were not fully ripe at that time.

The leader wisely led the socialist revolution, considering the postwar period a period when conditions were ripe for transforming the old relations of production on socialist lines in our country.

The socio-economic situation in the northern half of the Republic in the postwar days urgently called for full-scale acceleration of socialist revolution.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors not only destroyed the houses and properties of the workers and peasants but also totally damaged the economy of medium and small entrepreneurs and rich peasants.

The war rendered the conditions of all the medium and small entrepreneurs and urban handicraftsmen similar to those of the propertyless class. The only way out for them was to pool strength and take the road of socialism. Cooperativization was the only way of rehabilitating the severely devastated rural economy and removing the danger of possible imbalance between the industry developing on socialist lines and the rural economy.

In order to build up more firmly the internal forces of our revolution it was also imperative to push ahead with the socialist revolution on a full scale.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the revolutionary situation and actual conditions in our country, laid down a wise policy on stepping up the socialist revolution in the postwar period.

The leader was the first in history to indicate the unique way of transforming the economic forms on socialist lines prior to the technological reform of agriculture.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In the light of the specific postwar situation in our country our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced a policy to transform the economic forms along socialist lines prior to the technological reform of agriculture, and powerfully carried out the agricultural cooperative movement." ("Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country," Eng. ed., p. 7.)

The leader's original idea and theory on transforming the economic forms on socialist lines prior to the technological reform of agriculture are based on a scientific analysis of the decisive conditions for agricultural cooperativization.

The decisive condition for agricultural cooperativization lies not in whether agriculture is equipped with modern technology but in whether this cooperativization is a vital demand of the peasants themselves, whether the revolutionary forces are prepared to carry it out.

It is impossible to carry out the socialist transformation of agriculture no matter how highly technology is developed, unless agricultural cooperativization is vitally demanded by the peasants themselves and the revolutionary forces are prepared to carry it out.

The introduction of modern engineering technology provides, of course, a favourable condition for the advance of the agricultural cooperative movement. But this does not mean that it is impossible to carry out agricultural cooperativization without introducing modern farm machines.

The leader's original idea on transforming the economic forms on socialist lines prior to the technological reform of agriculture gives a scientific exposition of the law of emergence and development of agricultural cooperative economy; it is an outstanding idea indicating a most straight way for successfully carrying out the socialist transformation of the rural economy even under the conditions where the level of productive forces and technological progress is relatively low.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the characteristic features of the peasants of various strata and the level of their awareness and relations of class forces, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the guiding principle to be held fast to in the agricultural cooperative movement and led it along the road of victory.

The leader scientifically analysed the characteristic features of the peasants of various strata with different class positions and attitudes towards the revolution and their property status and the level of their awareness and, on this basis, saw to it that the voluntary principle was strictly observed in transforming the economic forms on socialist lines.

He set experimental stage in the postwar days when the socialist transformation was going full steam ahead and took active and positive measures to organize several agricultural cooperatives in each county and show the peasants the advantages of the socialist cooperative economy by practical example. He also laid down diverse forms of cooperative economy and let the peasants choose any form according to their will.

In drawing the peasants of various strata into the cooperative economy on the voluntary principle our Party followed the class policy of firmly relying on the poor peasants, strengthening the alliance with the middle peasants and restricting and gradually remoulding the rich peasants.

The leader ensured that the cooperatives were not organized exclusively with well-to-do peasants and that rich peasants were not allowed to influence the work of agricultural cooperatives and that the tendency to force the middle peasants into the cooperative economy or infringe on their interests and thus weaken the alliance with them was strictly guarded against.

The peasants can not take the road of socialism without the guidance and active assistance of the Party and state of the working class.

The leader made sure that the state extended long-term loans to the cooperative farmers, supplied them with more fertilizers at lower prices than the private peasants, lowered the agricultural tax in kind for the former as against that for the latter and charge for the work done by tractors was much lower than the hire for draught cattle charged by the well-to-do middle and rich peasants.

Such guidance and assistance of the Party and the Government of the Republic played a decisive role in both shoring up the weak agricultural cooperatives formed with poor peasants in the incipient stage to show their advantages over the individual economy and consolidating the cooperative economic system politically and economically.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his creative and unique strategical and tactical line, the socialist transformation of the rural economy was quite smoothly accomplished without any deviation in our country, in a short time—only 4-5 years.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only completed the socialist transformation of the rural economy but also indicated the way of the socialist transformation of individual trade and manufacture, particularly, the way of carrying out the socialist transformation of the capitalist trade and manufacture by drawing them into the cooperatives.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In the socialist reorganization of individual trade and manufacture, our Party and the Government of the Republic devoted special attention to the transformation of capitalist trade and manufacture. Taking into account the characteristic features of capitalist trade and manufacture in our country, our Party adopted the line of remoulding the capitalist traders and manufacturers along socialist lines, instead of expropriating them." (Ibid., p. 11.)

The fatherly leader correctly combines the class line and mass line, the reorganization of economic form and the remoulding of man to isolate a few hostile elements to the maximum, educate and remould all people without a single one lagging behind and take them along to communist society. The original idea of the leader on transforming individual trade and manufacture along socialist lines embodies his such outstanding thought and lofty virtues.

Taking into consideration the characteristic features of the private traders and manufacturers, their property status and preparedness and strictly adhering to the voluntary principle, the leader organized the cooperative economy of various forms and thereby enabled them to choose any form in accord with their will and led them to take the road of socialism step by step.

The leader first strengthened producers' cooperatives formed with handicraftsmen and then gradually drew entrepreneurs into the cooperative economy, organized marketing cooperatives and production-and-marketing cooperatives made up of individual traders and progressively increased the proportion of production in those cooperatives so as to reorganize them into cooperatives entirely engaged in production.

What is of weighty significance in transforming the production relations on socialist lines was to strengthen in every way the powerful assistance of the Party and state to the cooperative economy and, at the same time, enhance the leading role of the state-run industry and socialist trade for the individual trade and manufacture.

The great leader raised the role of large-scale state-owned industry and the socialist trade and vigorously pushed forward the agricultural cooperative movement, thus ensuring very fast and quite smooth progress of the socialist transformation of individual trade and manufacture.

In our country the socialist reorganization of agriculture, handicraft and capitalist trade and manufacture all progressed on a full scale in the postwar days and was brought to a victorious completion in 1958.

The idea and theory on the socialist revolution expounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with his originality on the basis of the *Juche* idea and the precious experiences gained in our socialist revolution under the wise guidance of the leader immensely encourage the world revolutionary people who are advancing towards socialism.

Kim Gil Dong

The Leader of the People

A Story about New Variety of Vegetable

These days different kinds of vegetables have been supplied sufficiently to the citizens of the capital, Pyongyang, from its nearby cooperative farms.

There were insufficient supplies of radish like all other vegetables in August and September in our country when vegetables were not cultivated stage by stage.

Now this question has been solved satisfactorily thanks to the deep love shown by the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to make the dietary life of our people more affluent.

It was one day of late July, 1966.

A leading person of the Pyongyang City Rural Economy Committee was called by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to a recreation centre in North Pyongan Province.

Overcome with an immense joy and emotion at the thought that he was going to meet the leader, he woke up early the next morning. He thought that he would be received by the leader after the breakfast time. But a cadre came to the hotel where he had spent the night. Seeing him already up, the cadre said: "Very well. The leader is waiting for you. Let's hurry up."

He knew that the leader is an early riser. But he did not think that the leader was already up at peep of day though he was spending days of rest.

As they walked along a path through the woods, they found the leader standing before them. The leader, his face beaming with a smile, gladly met him, saying that he must have had trouble to come. Then the leader asked him in detail about the farming conditions in Pyongyang.

After a while the leader, pointing to an even place at a mountain slope, said to him; "Let's go over there and have a chat." He saw the leader walk along the mountain lane, his shoes and trousers wet with morning dew.

There was a radish plot. Radish was doing very well. Beneath green leaves white-coloured radish roots as big as forearm were seen. It was a rainy season. So it was too early to find such kind of radish in Pyongyang. The leader told him who was feasting his eyes on the radish plot to the following effect:

Koreans like radish. But radish, like other vegetables, fall short of the need in August and September. I managed to get this variety of radish a few years ago and cultivated it for test. It withstands heavy rains well and grows well. So I called you. Have a try at this radish so that vegetables may be supplied constantly in August and September.

Hearing these moving words of the fatherly leader replete with the infinite love for the people, the leading person of the Pyongyang City Rural Economy Committee felt a lump in his throat.

Is there anyone else who showed so meticulous care as our leader did to feed the people better? Is there any scientist who made so much endeavours to improve the dietary life of the people as the leader did?

Functionaries of the agricultural field and experts specialized in vegetable growing in Pyongyang had made much efforts and taken a number of measures to ensure an adequate supply of vegetables in August and September. But, no substantial progress was made.

The leading person of the rural economy committee visited many times the garden in front of the residence of the leader and knew well that it was rather to be called a combined experimental farm or a botanical institute than a garden.

He also knew that one can always find in the office of the leader newly found rare ores, new variety of rolled steel, high-yielding strains, blueprints of new housing quarters and sample of new clothes for children and students. Yet, he never imagined that the leader, while recreating himself, was cultivating radish to solve the problem of vegetable for the working people in the capital.

Clothes, houses, meat, eggs, vegetables, etc. for our people are all unthinkable apart from the warm considerations and meticulous and profound care of the fatherly leader.

The leading person of the Pyongyang City Rural Economy Committee, on his way back to Pyongyang after meeting the fatherly leader, renewed the firm determination to do all he can to solve the problem of vegetables, following the great example of the leader.

Immortal Beacon Illumining a Short Cut to the Building of Socialism and Communism

On the Occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the Sixth Plenum of the Party Central Committee

August 5 this year marks the 20th anniversary of the historic Sixth Plenum of the Party Central Committee which recorded a glorious page in the history of our Party's struggle for the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Our people always retrospect this Plenum with great pride.

It is not merely because this Plenum was the first plenum convened immediately after the armistice when the smoke of war was still lingering.

It is because above anything else the Plenum was a historic meeting which gave completely perfect and allround answers to the most urgent problems raised before our people and to the fundamental problems affecting the future of the socialist revolution and socialist construction at a time when everything was destroyed and reduced to ashes by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and our people were quite at a loss what to begin with and how to reconstruct on the debris.

Great Juche-oriented Line

In his historic report to the Plenum entitled "Everything for the Postwar Rehabilitation and Development of the National Economy", the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In postwar economic construction we must follow the line of giving priority to the rehabilitation and development of heavy industry simultaneously with development of light industry and agriculture. This alone will enable us to consolidate the economic foundations of our country and improve the people's life in a short period of time."

Our Party's original basic line of economic construction advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, motivated by the immortal *Juche* idea, served as a militant programme which clearly showed our people the orientation, the order of priority and the main link in the immediate reconstruction. This line was also a bright beacon showing the short cut to the building of socialism and communism.

Our Party and people have advanced confidently along the path indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The result has been that we have succeeded in laying the firm economic foundations of the country and rapidly improving the living of the people on the war debris, a most difficult and complex problem to be tackled in the postwar days. We have also admirably carried through the historic cause of the industrialization of the country in a short space of time and built up a prospering and thriving socialist state in our land as we see today.

It is a difficult thing to smash the existing formulas and old conception and open up a new path.

How would things turn out if we, not knowing what to do on the war debris, took the route—only depending on heavy industry, or giving priority to the development of light industry as others did?

History has clearly proved that our Party's basic line of economic construction advanced and splendidly implemented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the *Juche*-oriented line free from any existing formula or proposition, the only correct revolutionary line which took into account the requirements governing the law and the actual possibilities for the economic development in our country and the great line which creatively developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on extended reproduction and indicated the short cut to the building of socialism and communism.

Concerning this unique line advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immortal exploits, a foreign friend wrote:

"...President Kim Il Sung carried through the line of laying the foundations of socialist industrialization by giving priority to the development of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture by one's own efforts. This is the *Juche*-oriented line, Korea's original line, making it possible to advance towards socialism and communism at the fastest tempo. Herein lie the great exploits performed by President Kim Il Sung. This is a clear fact well known to all."

Unforgettable Days of On-the-spot Guidance

Whenever we recall the Sixth Plenum, we always remember the impressive immediate postwar days when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited ruined factories and villages still covered with the smoke of war and gave on-the-spot guidance to complete the blueprint for postwar reconstruction thrashed out by him amid the raging flames of war and arouse our people to a new struggle.

It was only a week after the war that the historic Sixth Plenum was held, the Plenum which would stand as a landmark in the annals of our Party.

The fact that the Plenum was called in so short a period of time after the war is hardly thinkable apart from the unremitting, energetic preparatory work done by the leader.

He had no time to take a rest from his fatigue of war. All his efforts went into perfecting the plan for postwar reconstruction. To this end he first visited our working class which surmounted the trials of war.

In his historic radio speech made on July 28, 1953, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung declared that the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders ended in our great victory and put forward the slogan "Everything for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy for the strengthening of the democratic base!" Then he called upon the entire people to come forward as one in postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy without delay.

As the leader descended from the platform of the Pyongyang mass rally held on the same day to celebrate the victory of the Fatherland Liberation War he straight left for the Kangnam Brick Factory. In the early morning next day he visited the Pyongyang Textile Mill. After his work with the mill he continued his guidance to the Hwanghae Iron Works.

He guided a plenary meeting of the Cabinet on July, 30. Then he was found giving guidance to factories and other enterprises in the Nampo district and the Kangson Steel Plant and many villages including Wonhwa village in Sunan county, South Pyongan Province.

He never ceased to give on-the-spot guidance, not resting for a single day.

Everywhere he went, the fatherly leader warmly took hands of workers who withstood the trials of war and asked them with the gentle affection of a father whether they got hurt. Personally looking round the factory compound overgrown with reeds, he taught the workers the orientation and ways of rehabilitation of factory. The leader also taught that they must build bigger and modern factories and dwellings on the spot where there were small ones and install equipment with the efforts of our people and in the spirit with which they won victory in the war to show the real ability of Koreans in the rehabilitation work, too.

The people gained fresh courage and confidence in themselves and their work from his words.

So, our people rose as one body in hearty response to his earnest call and buckled down to the task of reconstruction immediately after the gun roars subsided.

Indeed, during the first week following the armistice the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung travelled over devastated factories and villages, even forgetting rest and sleep. Of course, this is part of the on-the-spot guidance he gave in different parts of the country to this day ever since the country's liberation, covering 600,000 kilometres. But what a great footprint his on-the-spot guidance in the arduous postwar days left in the history of our country!

His on-the-spot guidance was a manifestation of his unbounded love for and trust in our people.

It gave the people the firm conviction that as long as there are people, territory, the Party, people's power they can build a new life again no matter how serious the damage is and no matter how difficult the situation is. And it was the course of glory along which he led our Party and people steadfastly—the untroden short cut to socialism and communism under the immortal banner of the *Juche* idea.

A new, firm resolve is born in our hearts as we mark the significant 20th anniversary of the historic Sixth Plenum of the Party Central Committee, the resolve to become the true revolutionary who remain loyal to the leader with single-hearted devotion at any time and at any place, taking pride in the fact that we live under the most superior socialist system in the world established and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Happy indeed are our people who live under this system.

Victory and glory are in store for our Party and people marching ahead following the immortal banner of the *Juche* idea held aloft by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and rallied close around him.

Paek Dong Gyu